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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,332	02/05/2002	Stuart Baird Revill	9100-8	8820
30448	7590 04/06/2006		EXAMINER	
AKERMAN SENTERFITT			PATTERSON, MARC A	
P.O. BOX 3 WEST PAL	188 M BEACH, FL  33402-318	8	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1772	
			DATE MAILED: 04/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			( . '
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/068,332	REVILL, STUART	BAIRD
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Marc A. Patterson	1772	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this con O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ja	nuary 2006.		
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			·
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the E frawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFF	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign pall All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National S	tage
Attachment(s)    Online   Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Online   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Online   Onlin	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	152)

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

# **Specification**

1. The amendment filed January 18, 2006 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: The phrase 'divided by a longitudinal seam into a larger diameter portion and a smaller diameter portion' does not appear in the original specification.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

#### **NEW REJECTIONS**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The phrase 'divided by a longitudinal seam into a larger diameter portion and a smaller diameter portion' does not appear in the original specification.

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4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase 'the latter' in Claim 1 is indefinite as its meaning is unclear. For purposes of examination, the phrase will be interpreted to mean 'the meat.'

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maar (German Patent 2546278 B1) in view of Mintz et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,413,148).

With regard to Claim 1, Maar discloses a sleeve (flexible tube; page 9, line 2, of second paragraph of English translation) of netting (a net; page 10, lines 4 – 5 of first paragraph of English translation) that is elasticated (it consists of threads of a highly elastic material; page 10, lines 12 – 14 of English translation) which is provided with a seam (a connection between longitudinal threads '4' and an opposite mesh '2' by a pull thread '7' as shown in Figure 1; page 10, lines 17 – 19 of English translation) and will not become embedded in the surface of a product when it is cooked (in the condition of roasting, the net imparts only an extremely slight

radial force so that the net is not pressed into the roasting crust; page 6, final line of second paragraph; page 7, lines 1-3 of English translation). Maar fails to disclose a netting that is divided by the seam into a larger diameter portion and a smaller diameter portion such that when a meat product is encapsulated in the larger diameter portion, the smaller diameter portion is held in contact with the meat product only at the seam.

Mintz et al teaches the use of netting (column 3, lines 50 – 51) for the containment of a product in which the center has a larger diameter than the ends (column 4, lines 43 – 46) for the purpose of using a container that allows the product to bulge outwardly (column 4, lines 43 – 46). One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore have recognized the advantage of providing for the product of Mintz et al in Maar, which comprises a netting, depending on the desired bulging of the end product.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

Applicant's invention was made to have provided for a product in which the center has a larger diameter than the ends in Maar in order to allow the product to bulge outwardly as taught by

Mintz. Maar discloses only one seam, as discussed above, and the netting is therefore held together as a sleeve only because of the existence of the seam. Maar would therefore comprise a netting that is divided by the seam into a larger diameter portion and a smaller diameter portion such that when a meat product is encapsulated in the larger diameter portion, the smaller diameter portion is held in contact with the meat product only at the seam. With regard to the claimed aspect of the smaller diameter portion being a portion that can be lifted away from the meat product to raise the meat product by grasping the smaller diameter portion at a position spaced from the meat product, the netting does not become embedded in the surface of meat

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when it is cooked, as stated above, and therefore can be lifted away from the meat product to raise the meat product by grasping the smaller diameter portion at a position spaced from the meat product; furthermore, the claimed aspect is directed to method of using the netting rather than a structural limitation, and is therefore given little patentable weight.

With regard to Claim 2, the seam disclosed by Maar extends longitudinally of the sleeve offset from the center of the sleeve (the seam extends in the lengthwise direction of the sleeve, as shown in Figure 1, and therefore extends longitudinally, it is also offset from the center of the sleeve because it is in the wall of the sleeve, rather than being located in the center of the inside of the sleeve); the projection is a bulge, as stated above, and is therefore a small portion of the width of the sleeve, and is also isolated by the seam from the remainder of the sleeve because the seam is a connection between longitudinal threads and is therefore maintains the shape of the sleeve.

With regard to Claim 3, the seam disclosed by Maar is sewn with yarn stitches (the longitudinal threads, therefore yarns, can consist of stitch wales; page 10, line 6 of English translation) which become undone, and therefore unravel, when the pull thread, therefore also a yarn, is pulled, because the net is separated when the pull thread is pulled.

## ANSWERS TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

8. Applicant's arguments regarding the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 1 – 3 as being unpatentable over Maar (German Patent 2546278 B1) in view of Mintz et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,413,148), of record in the previous Action, have been carefully considered but have not been found to be persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

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Applicant argues, on page 3 of the remarks dated January 18, 2006, that no new matter has been added as a result of the amendment to Claim 1.

However, as stated above, the disclosure of a smaller portion which has a diameter, and is therefore a circle or an oval, is not disclosed in the original specification. The amendment therefore constitutes new matter. The new matter has been considered, however, in the new rejection above.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc A Patterson whose telephone number is 571-272-1497. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 571-272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mere Petters 4/3/06

Marc A. Patterson, PhD. Primary Examiner

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